# The Blair County Whig.

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By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863. Established 1846.


OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## THE WHIG.

For The Whig.

### "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

### Cost of the Rebellion.

NUMBER SIX.

Close upon the currency of the country follows the consideration of the cost of this Great Rebellion. Every war that has scourged the nations and tribes of the earth, has had an object, and that design has had an origin in the prospect of some ultimate gain, whether the contest was waged by the petty tribes of the wild west, or by the great and powerful nations of Continental Europe.

National Pride, National Unity, and the extension of Commerce, trade, territory and National authority, have successively formed the basis of both external and internal wars. But of the causes recited, there are none so popular, and so worthy of our sympathies, as the cause of National Liberty. Freedom may receive a fatal blow as well by assailing the National authority, as by the over-reaching authority of the State itself. As an example, we have the conduct of a portion of the people of the United States taking up arms against a government that always ruled over them with mildness, and in the exercise of whose power no life, property or individual safety was endangered.

It is true, also, that no threat, menace, or blow was given by those against whom the insurgents are now directing their deadly purposes. No unjust taxes were laid, no revenue collected, but the insurgents had a voice in their levy and collection. Not an arm could be manufactured nor a ship launched without their sanction. They controlled two Houses of Congress and the Supreme Court, but because they ceased to control the entire government, they began a war, not of personal liberty, but of conquest and dominion. Why did they endeavor to obtain control over the city of Washington, the States of Maryland, Kentucky and others kindred, if this was not the design? Was there not room in all the Cotton States for Liberty to spread her golden wings, or was it necessary to desolate the North, that Liberty might have a monument? The object is plain: Aggression upon the sacred rights of suffrage by the insurgents of the Southern States, and a war of self-defence by the poor laboring free white man of the North.

But what will all this cost? Liberty and Union!- It may cost thousands of valuable lives. It may cause us to shed rivers of precious blood. It may cost us millions of money. It may bruise the heart of many a widow and orphan. It may drape the land with mourning, but what is it worth? Is the value equal to the cost? Do not weigh your country's honor, your country's safety, your country's happiness, with gold and silver. Justice holds the balance of Eternal Truth, to test if your virtue and your courage betray not your ancient tradition. If I could conjure up the patriots of other days who laid down their lives for our present Liberty and our sacred Union, tears of joy would spring from those sunken eyes at the sight of so many thousands of young men offering their treasure and blood upon the holy altar of our common country.

A drowning man will fling away every incumbrance to save his life; a traveller attacked by a highwayman will give all his gold to save his life—why then should we not cheerfully and eagerly come up to beat back the assaults of worse than a highwayman, a land pirate that would cut your throat, burn your house and destroy your life? Is it the waste of money you deplore? Deplore rather that you have no greater opportunity of evincing your devotion to the cause of Liberty and Union!—Consider that by yielding the point half attained will open the door to countless separations and complications. Loosen but a single cord that binds a State, and the country will fall to pieces, to be devoured by some giant of the East. Friends, take courage! Be strong! Let the tempest rage, and all the furies sweep over us, but let us trust in God, who turns the tide of battle, and discerns and directs the day of Peace! PAT ANDRUS.

☞ Many people consider the world as a worm does the interior of a cut—simply a place to feed and grow fat in.

For The Whig.

### NOODLES INITIATED;

or,

### SCRAPS FROM AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

PART SECOND.

The last act in the drama of the Copperhead society was the solemn administration of the weekly oath (weakly enough, no doubt,) so it proved with me. An oath that the Constitution of the Order required to be administered as frequently as possible, so as to remind the brethren of the binding obligations resting upon them.—For be it remembered, they generally took that oath like every other one, to be broken when circumstances required. His Worshipful rose from his knees, and his mental agitation had so unsettled his nerves as to demand a weak decoction of brandy and aqua fortis to restore the equilibrium. After this silence prevailed. Not a breath stirred the dim lights of the tallow candles, and so solemn and so affecting was the occasion, that these gay brilliants wept with adipose tears running down from their wooden sockets. I wept, and dried my face upon a fine bandanna that some poor negro had pressed in the cotton pod. At length His Worshipful arose and with becoming gestures repeated this truthful line:

"Lives there a man so base that will not love his country?"

To which they all replied, "I'm your man." "Then forsooth," he said, "you love me." To which they all replied, "Well Hoss." "Let us bind," he again said, "this mutual allegation by a draught whose taste is sweeter than all other oaths when kept."

"Fill high the bowl with Samian wine,"

said the immortal Byron, and I desire a new pledge in a cup that won't lay heavy on your stomachs." The canteen went around, but it didn't quite reach, so I was counted out. Canteens don't hold more than three pints at best. The roll was called, but I dare not tell you who answered to their names, as some of the gentlemen might stick a pin into my gizzard and put my light out. If any of you hold communication, officially or otherwise, with His Worshipful, you might obtain the desired information by calling at his anteroom at the lodge. He is prepared at all times to receive visitors, especially when concerning matters of business relating to the promulgation of truth. His Adjutant General, David E. Twiggs, will oblige any one, and go so far even toward divulging the secrets of the Order as to show the key by which he unlocks them. Twiggs is also chief contractor to furnish brimstone for the society's powder mill. An office incompatible with the duties of an Adjutant, but David's virtue will overcome all the desires after Uriah's wife.

I never was yet initiated, but have taken all the degrees. His Worshipful baits his subjects in this manner, and takes a due bill for their good behavior, the maker of which, if he don't come up to time, has to be initiated into the fathomless secrets of Satanic ingenuity.

### HARD ON THE COPPERHEADS.

There is no better index of the popular breeze, or of the direction of the main current of public opinion, than the New York *Herald;* and when the path of interest and patriotism are coincident, few papers are able to strike more lusty blows for the right. Unfortunately, however, Bennet, like Falstaff, only uses his trenchant blade upon dead carcases. When the copperheads were really formidable, and threatened to become the ruling power in the free States, he rather petted and encouraged them; but now after they have been "scotched," if not killed, by the men who resolutely stood up for their country in the darkest hour, he pitches in in a style that is highly refreshing to loyal men, and a "caution to snakes." Hear him:

"The issue before us is clearly and broadly defined. We must put down this rebellion by force of arms, or it will tear the country to pieces. There is no other alternative. He, therefore, who is not with the Government in this contest is with the rebellion—an enemy of the Union and an ally of Davis, whatever disguises he may assume.

So long as any measure which we have deemed to be of dangerous tendencies, of doubtful utility, has been undecided by Congress we have freely and earnestly opposed it; but when any such measure has become a law of the land we recognize no other alternative than that of submission to the law. There can be no departure from this course without passing into the breakers and quicksands which lead to shipwreck. Hence it is that we feel called upon by every consideration of law, order and the public safety to denounce these Northern Copperhead peacemongers of the day as public enemies. When such reckless, bigoted, and narrow-sighted, and brawling demagogues as Vallandigham and Pendleton, of Ohio, Ben Wood, Booby Brooks and their confederates, begin to preach the doctrine of resistance to President Lincoln, and the doctrine of submission to Jeff. Davis is at least due to the community that the tendencies of their absurd and dangerous instructions should be exposed. They counsel resistence to the laws. Let us suppose that here and there these Copperhead apostles of mob law succeed in securing a body of adherents resolved upon resistance to the conscription. The Government undertakes to enforce the law; a bloody collision ensues; the contagion of resistance spreads throughout the ranks of the party infected, and civil war, with all its fearful consequences, is inaugurated at our own doors. Under such a state of things what citizen's property, home or life would be secure? What family would be safe from night to night against the intrusion of a gang of hungry ruffians and a wholesale spoilation? And with the loyal States in this horrible condition, how would it be possible to prevent the breaking up of our armies in the field, the occupation of the national capital by Jeff. Davis, and the absolute destruction of the Government of the United States?

A reign of terror would inevitably follow throughout the length and breadth of the land, and peace at least would most probably be the result of foreign armed intervention and a division of the broken fragments of the Union between England and France. Such are the tendencies of the treasonable doctrines of resistance to the laws preached by such silly malignants as Vallandigham and Company. In a milder view, such preachings are the absurd ravings of mountebanks and political charlatans. They want an armistice; they want a national peace convention; they want a change of the Constitution to suit the dainty stomachs of Davis and his confederates: they even want, as a last resort, a capitulation to Davis, Union or no Union, for the sake of peace. But to all these base expedients of base and stupid peace imposters the responsible and ruling chiefs of the rebellion have no other answer than that of scorn and disgust. The simple truth is that "men cry peace, peace, but there is no peace," and there can be no peace short of subjugation of this rebellion. This is the exact issue—the suppression of this rebellion is by force of arms, or endless confusion and ruin from civil war in the North, universal chaos and mob law. We call upon the President to execute the laws; we call upon him to enforce the conscription act in order to strengthen our armies in the field without loss of time. We call upon the people of the loyal States to stand by the side of the Government, to support it, and to frown down all attempts in every quarter to create riots, insurrections and bands of lawless cut throats and robbers. The Jacobin teachings of Vallandigham and Company, as we are advised, will not be much longer tolerated by the Administration. When refugee Unionists in the South are hunted down by bloodhounds, President Lincoln, no doubt, is inclined to believe that itinerent Northern copperheads, is pushing their opposition to the Government to blatant treason, have passed the limits of the laws of forbearance.

### FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

NEWS FROM THE NEGRO EXPEDITION.

From The N. Y. Tribune.

HILTON HEAD March 15, 1863.

The transport steamer Boston arrived this morning from Florida, with intelligence of the movements of the negro expedition under Cols Higginson and Montgomery.

I stated in my last that it was to operate, after ascending St. Mary's River, through the south-eastern portion of Georgia. I knew at the time its true destination, but thought it best to deceive the enemy as to the real route it was to take by indicating a wrong one, as unexpected delays might occur and premature revelations endanger the success of the movement. Now that it is known to have got fairly under way, no harm, of course, can any longer come from a statement of its actual direction. The expedition, after completing all necessary preparations for the inland march at Fernandina, moved up St. John's River, and on the 10th inst. occupied the town of Jacksonville without meeting any resistance. There was a body of Rebel troops in town at the time of the appearance of the black troops, but they abandoned it hastily, and retreated toward the interior.

The sight of the colored soldiery caused a perfect panic among the white inhabitants of the town. They had placed credence in the misrepresentations of the Rebel Press as to the purpose of the employment of negro troops by the Union Government, and expected nothing better than arson, murder and rapine from them. As the long column of armed and uniformed blacks marched through the streets and took possession of the public building, there was a general scampering of men, women and children in every direction. Not a single excess, however, was committed by the soldiers, although many of them had been held in bondage in the place—which is a clearer record than our white troops usually make in hostile towns.

On the morning of the 11th, Col. Montgomery, with a picked body of 200 men, made a reconnoissance of the road to Baldwin. Some miles beyond Jacksonville, the detachment was attacked by the Rebels that had retreated from Jacksonville. A lively skirmish of some duration ensued, resulting in the repulse of the enemy. Col. Montgomery, after obtaining all the information in regard to the country he wanted, and collecting quite a number of contrabands, returned to Jacksonville. It was understood that the entire force was to march upon Baldwin, distant 20 miles from Jacksonville, yesterday morning.—Baldwin, at this moment undoubtedly in our possession, is the junction of the Jacksonville and Tallahassee and Fernandina and Cedar Keys Railroads, and will be a most suitable point for successful raids through the adjoining country, one of the most populous districts of Northern Florida. Further news from the expedition is looked for here, even by Negrophobists, with great eagerness.

The subjoined order from Gen. Saxton in regard to the drafting of negroes has just reached the Division Superintendents. The draft is expected to be completed in the course of a week. The operation of the order will be watched with great interest:

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES, *Port Royal Isl.*
Beaufort S. C., March 3, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.—The Major-General commanding having ordered that every able bodied freeman in this department, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, who is capable of bearing arms, shall be drafted into the service of the United States, the Division Superintendents are directed to forward without delay to Capt. E. W. Hooper a complete list of all persons under their supervision who comes within the provisions of this order. While assuring the colored men that a stern military necessity requires that this order shall be rigidly enforced, the Superintendents are instructed to appeal first to their reason, sense of right, their love of liberty and their dread of returning to the rule of their late masters, to induce them to come forward without further compulsion and to take part with their brothers now in arms in the great struggle which is now going on, and which if successful for us, will secure to them their liberties.

It should not be forgotten that, aside from the elevating moral influence which will be exerted upon the character of those who fight for their freedom, the Government pays them generously in addition for their services. The Superintendents will be careful to place these facts before this people in the strongest possible light.

The General Commanding expects to form a pretty correct judgment of the comparative efficiency of the different Superintendents and the amount of influence for good they are capable of exerting over their people, by the proportion of the whole number subject to the draft which they are also to bring in without the aid of physical force.

As fast as the men are collected, they will be sent to report to Capt. J. P. Low, A. Q. M., for further orders.

By command of
Brig. Gen. R. SAXTON.

STUART M. TAYLOR, Capt. and A. A. G.
Official:
S. S. STEVENS, 2d Lt. 6th Conn. Vols.,
A. A. A. G.

*By the President of the United States of America.*

### A Proclamation

Whereas the Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the Supreme Authority and just government of Almighty God, in all the affairs of men and of nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation:

And whereas it is the duty of nations, as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions; in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord.

And, insomuch as we know, that, by His divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole People?—We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth, and power, as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us!

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do, by this my proclamation, designate and set apart THURSDAY THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting and prayer. And I do hereby request all the People to abstain on that day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship, and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope, authorized by the Divine teachings, that the united cry of the Nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

[L. S.]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WM. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

### The Perils of Falsehood.

In the beautiful language of an eminent writer, "When once a concealment of deceit has been practiced in matters where all should be fair and open as the day—confidence, can never be restored, any more than you can restore the white blood from the grape or plum which you have just pressed in your hand." How true is this, and what a neglected truth by a great portion of mankind.

Falsehood is not only one of the most humiliating vices, but sooner or later it is certain to lead to many serious crimes. With partners in trade—with partners in life—with friends—with lovers—how important is confidence! How essential that all guile and hypocrisy should be guarded against in the intercourse between such parties! How much misery would have been avoided in the history of many lives, had truth and sincerity been controlling motives instead of prevarications and deceit! "Any vice," said a parent in our hearing a few days since—"any vice, at least among the frailties of a milder character, than falsehood. Far better that my child should commit an error or do a wrong and confess it than to escape the penalty by falsehood and hypocrisy. Let me know the worst; and remedy may possibly be applied. But keep me in the dark, let me be misled or deceived; and it is impossible to tell at what unprepared hour a crushing blow, an overwhelming exposure, may come."

MEDICAL SUPERSTITIONS—*The Death Blow to Delusion.*—No profesion or pursuit has been so obscure and disgraced by superstition, as the practice of medicine. Pope Adrian, by the advice of his physicians, wore the powder of dried toads suspendent from his neck in a bag, as a protection against pestilence; and during the great plague of London, in the reign of Charles the Second, amulets of arsenic and quills filled with quicksilver were worn in the same way, as a safeguard against that fearful scourge. Such were the medical prescriptions of some three centuries ago! What are they now? Certainly in many cases not so innocuous. The corrosive minerals that were then hung harmlessly *over* the stomach, are now forced *into it*, to the imminent peril of health and life. Fortunately, however, we are not utterly abandon to the tender mercies of the mineral-mongers. Professor HOLLOWAY, the enlightened Samaritan of the nineteenth century, has furnished the world with two vegetable remedies, sufficient for the cure of all the diseases which afflict the internal organs, the nerves, the muscles and the fleshy fibre. His Pills and Ointment are at once curative and conservative. They sustain the constitution and the vital strength of the body, while they break up the very sources of disease. Fever and ague, bilious remittents, and all disturbances of the organs of digestion, give way under the action of the pills, with wonderful uniformity; and maladies that affect the skins are relieved with no less certainty by the ointment. Thanks to the enterprise and energy of their great inventor, these remedies are not confined to a nation or a continent. To use the words of Shakspeare, the field of their usefulness is "broad and general as the vital air," and includes both hemispheres.—*N. Y. Democrat.*

### All Hail, Rhode Island!

The election in RHODE ISLAND yesterday resulted in an overwhelming triumph for the Republican Union candidates and cause. The majorities are unexpectedly large. JAMES Y. SMITH for Governor and the whole Republican Union State ticket are elected by about 2,800 majority, THOMAS A. JENCKES has carried Providence and every township in the Eastern District except Newport, electing him to Congress by 1,900 majority; while NATHAN F DIXON in the Westen District is likewise elected by about 900 majority. These two staunch and able Republicans succeed Messrs. Sheffield and Browne, the late conservative Opposition Members, who were elected two years ago by majorities of 342 and 541 respectively. The new Legislature is also Republican, for the first time in several years, by about three to one in either House. The vote is very large, and the work thoroughly done up. Mr. Smith, the new Governor, was beaten two years ago by 1,644 majority, and Mr. Padelford, now chosen Lieut.-Governor, was likewise beaten when running for Governor three years ago, by 1,490 majority.

THE LITTLE SHROUD.—To me, few things appear so beautiful as a very young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublime, simple and confiding among the cold terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless, that little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sublimest and purest image; no hatred, no hypocrisy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow, ever darkened that little face; death has come livingly upon it; there is nothing cruel or harsh in victory. The yearning of love cannot be satisfied, for the prattle and smile, all that little world of thoughts that were so delightful, are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast its presence, for we are looking on death, but we do not fear for the lonely voyager; for the child has gone simple and trusting, into the presence of its all wise Father: and of such we know "is the kingdom of heaven."—*Dublin University Magazine.*

☞ The following certificate of a marriage was found among an old lady's writings:

"This is to satisfy whom it may concern, that Arthur Waters and Amy Yarsley were lawfully married by me, John Higginson, on the first day of August, anno, 1703:

"I, Arthur, on Monday,
Take thee, Amy, till Tuesday,
To have and to hold till Wednesday,
For better for worse till Thursday;
I'll kiss thee on Friday;
If we don't agree on Saturday
We'll part again on Sunday."

☞ Johnny, the minister's son, went to his father one morning directly after family worship, saying: "Father, while you were praying, I saw a man in the garden stealing grapes."

"Well," answered the good man, "if you had been praying too, you would not have seen him."

"But, father," says Johnny, "the bible says we are to watch as well as pray."

☞ An anecdote is related of a young preacher of a city church, who had for his text a verse from the parable of the ten virgins, and in the course of his sermon explained:

"That in old times it was customary when the bridegroom and bride were coming, for ten virgins to go out and meet them, and escort them home—*five of these virgins being males, and five females.*"

☞ "India, my boy," said an Irishman on his arrival at Calcutta, "has just the finest climate under the sun, but a lot of young fellows come out here, and they dhrink and they ate, and they ate and they dhrink, and they dies; and then they just write home to their friends a pack of lies, and say it's the climate as has killed 'um."

### Clean Out Your Cellar.

Whole households are sometimes made sick by the effluvium from a foul cellar.—Every Spring and Summer not a few suffer from this cause. If there is no outside door to the cellar decaying matter in it is almost sure to breed sickness in the house.

Early in the spring, you should sort out your potatoes, turnips, and whatever you keep for a time, and carefully clean up and carry away all animal and vegetable matters, that are likely to decay. After this is done it would be well to sprinkle all over the cellar, quick lime. Scatter chloride of lime about the rat-holes, if those pests trouble you. A half a dime will buy enough at the druggists for this purpose. It will be good for the cellar if there are no rats.

If families would take pains to remove all such causes of sickness from the premises, and obey all the laws of health, there would be but little sickness compared with what there is now.

# THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863.


### WAR NEWS.

Gen. Rosecrans telegraphs to the War Department that Gen. Stanley has returned from his scout (in Southern Tennessee) bringing in some 40 or 50 prisoners, and 300 serviceable horses and mules. He drove Morgan's cavalry from the Peninsula, whipping them from their stronghold, Snow's Hill, north of Smithville—and but for their precipitate retreat, and the difficult nature of the country, would have had a force in their rear and captured their artillery and animals.

We have a few items from the Vicksburg region. A dispatch from Helena, 3d inst., says that the advices from Gen. Quimby's expedition to the 30th ult. state that no progress had been made in the reduction of Fort Greenwood. Our forces were still in front of the enemy, and there had been considerable skirmishing between the pickets on shore. The Rebels were increasing the strength of their works. They have received and mounted more heavy guns, and are well supplied with ammunition. The country along the Tallahatchie is occupied by two regiments of Confederate cavalry and swarms with guerrillas. The first reconnoissance of Haine's Bluff by gunboats was made by Admiral Porter. The object was one of reconnoissance only. They proceeded within range of the Rebel batteries, and fired shots over at them, but the shots were not returned.

Our very latest from the West last night speaks of important expeditions on foot, the destination of which cannot be divulged. Reports about the Yazoo Expedition were conflicting, but it was generally believed not to have been entirely abandoned. The town of Palmyra, on the Cumberland, had been burnt in retaliation for firing upon our boats.

An arrival from Port Royal, last night, brings important news from Florida. The town of Jacksonville was burned on the 31st ult., and our forces left the same day. The colored troops had been up St. John's River, and seized upon Pilatka. They were somewhat annoyed by covert attacks, but suffered no material loss.

One of our officers very recently released from the Richmond prison, says that on Thursday last he saw from his prison window a great bread riot. The rioters were composed of about 3,000 women, armed with clubs, and guns and stones. They broke open the Government and private stores, and took bread, clothing, and whatever else they wanted. The militia were ordered out to check the riot, but failed to do so. Jeff Davis and other officials made speeches, and told them they should have what they needed. They became calm, and order was once more restored.

Some of our troops have just returned to Kansas City after a successful scouting expedition: Thirty-four guerillas were killed, fifteen camps broken up, twenty seven houses of Rebel resort burned, two of the ring-leaders hung, and much war material destroyed.

A force of 350 Union Cavalry made a dash to Green Hill, Tenn., on the Lebanon pike on Monday, breaking up a Rebel conscripting rendezvous, and capturing the camp. They killed five and brought back fifteen prisoners, all of Morgan's Cavalry.

### Won't Publish Union Resolutions

We copy below the reply of the Democratic Standard in full to its patriotic neighbors and friends who are now risking their lives in defence of the liberties we are all enjoying. What has the once great democratic party come to, when it thus *sneers* at the soldiers who are defending our country against *aliens*. It once professed love of country. But, alas! it does so no more. Read:

### More "Army Sentiment"

The last Whig publishes with exceeding great joy a series of resolutions *said* to have been passed by the officers *and* men of the 125th Regiment, which are filled with denunciations of Democrats as "copperheads," "cowardly assassins," and other equally choice expressions. Not satisfied with giving them entire in its local columns it transfers one or two of them to its editorial columns, and commends them to our especial attention. We *have* read them, one and all, carefully, and have filed them away until we can learn something as to the *manner* of their passage, when we may perhaps have more to say about them.

In the meantime we would recommend the Whig to make the most of them.—*Stand.*

Ah Really! Read them indeed, and filed them away, until you can learn something as to the manner of their passage.—Is that the way you treat resolutions passed by soldiers, your own neighbors and friends. Certainly they were signed by enough good men to entitle them to publication, at least. But, Mr. Traugh, come now; didn't you file them away because you dare not let your readers discover the sentiment of the soldiers? You have been hoodwinking them so long as to the sentiment in the army, that you are afraid to let them find out how gross has been the deception. Of course they are filed away, most likely in the stove, followed by a sound *curse*.

### The Ticket Question, &c.

The 'Register' man begs off from the ticket question and says he had no *intention* of *reviving* it. Poor soul, who cares about his intentions; it is his *acts* of which we speak. He ought to have said "we merely wished" to tell something untrue by which we might damage the Whig Editor. Cornered in this he hands us over to Col. McMurtrie, whom he has shamefully misrepresented. "Help me Cassius or I sink."

We give below Hughy's reply in full, to our charge against him of *still* being a *democrat*, notwithstanding his holding office from the Republicans. Here it is. Read it:

"As to John's objection to our giving printing of the legal notices to the *Standard*, we have only to say that we do it for the information of the *good Loyal Democrats* whom we are all so anxious to get into *our* Union Leagues; and not because we endorse the principles or course of that paper. "Let justice be done though the heavens should fall."—*Register.*

An honest confession is good. It is what we like to see a man make. He says he gives the printing to the Standard "for the information of *the good* loyal democrats." Then indeed the "Copperheads" are the "*good* loyal democrats." This is a good deal more than the Standard will say for itself.

But, he says, this is done "not because he endorses the principles or course of that paper." This is truly a nice distinction—like the one made by some other democrats who oppose both the rebellion and the war.

The inference here intended to be conveyed by the "Register" seems to be that the loyal Republicans and Democrats who read the Whig, are not *good*, and are therefore not entitled to know anything about his legal notices, or fit to do any thing but elect him to office. We consider this decidedly cool.

If, then, this be your excuse for not publishing your legal notices in the Republican paper *at this time*, please give us the reason why you published them in the Standard, and not in the Whig, *during the last seven years*, or ever since you have been in office. Come out boldly now, Hughy, on this point. Tell us honestly that you still continue to despise Republican principles, and that, you will do all in your power, as you have done heretofore, to prevent their spreading in Blair county.

We assure you that the Whig and Republican principles will continue to waive in Blair county, notwithstanding all your tricks to defraud us out of half the party printing, in which you are so successful.

### What of Connecticut.

The news from Connecticut, says the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, is cheering. It is now certain that the Union men have carried that State, electing the Governor and three out of four of the Congressional delegation, which is a gain of one Representative, and which places the next House of Representatives in the control of the friends of the Administration, beyond the peradventure of a doubt. This result was not anticipated by the loyalists of Connecticut or their friends in other States. The fact that the volunteers from that State were, two-thirds of them, staunch Republicans—that the ablest men of the copperhead party from other States had traversed, and appealed to the fears and the prejudices of the people of Connecticut—that the money of the New York gold speculators had been poured out like water, to carry the State against the Government, thus prolonging the chances of the war and increasing thereby the opportunities of the speculators—in the face of all these facts, we never expected much from Connecticut, and must candidly confess, that we are most agreeably disappointed with the result in that State. To the efforts of base accusation and open frauds, practiced by the copperhead leaders, to carry Connecticut, the friends of the Administration could only reply with calm argument, manly reason and patriotic defiance. Our friends in Connecticut struck for freedom and the Union. They dealt sturdy blows at falsehood and slavery. By such a course they won a victory which must be productive of the noblest results in this most momentous crisis of the country's history. All hail, then, to Connecticut. Thrice nobly have her gallant sons vindicated and established their loyalty, not only in the field where death points the way to duty, but at home, where falsehood and desperation obstruct the path of fealty to the Government!

BENNETT ON COPPERHEADS.—We ask attention to the article on our first page this week, from that great Democratic paper, the New York Herald. Let every Democrat read it. Among other things, Bennet uses the following language, (remember Bennett is no *black* republican), viz:

"He, therefore, who is not with the Government in this contest, is with the rebellion—an enemy of the Union and an ally of Davis, *whatever disguises he may assume.*"

Now, what say ye Copperheads in Hollidaysburg! Mind this is not what the WHIG says, but what your own Bennett says. True, we endorse it, and can safely add a little to it, by saying that you are a disgrace to the country you live in—to your children, and to posterity. Shame on you! Do not think that you are hiding your sentiments by not uttering them.—He that is not *openly* for the Government will please consider our words as having a personal application to him.

☞ The Register man says, "Let justice be done though the heavens should fall." In other words, let the dear "Democratic Standard" do the advertising, *although I did promise it to the Republicans, to get their votes.*

For the Whig.

### Letter from Sergeant Keatley.

No. 13.

AQUIA LANDING, Va., April 2.

JOHN BROTHERLINE: *Dear Sir*—Having a few moments to spare this evening, I will employ them in writing to you, but I can't promise you anything interesting or entertaining. We are on the top of a high hill, high and dry—when it don't rain. We came down from Stafford about a week ago, in company with the 124th P. V., which is encamped at our left We are now in the 2d Brigade, 2d Division, 12th Army Corps, having been transferred from the 1st Division to the 2d. Our Brigade is entirely composed of Pennsylvania boys under Kane, and under Geary, our Division Commander.

Slocum reviewed us to-day. The troops presented a fine appearance. The weather was fine—the men in excellent spirits. When you see Pennsylvania boys down in the mouth, you may calculate that something serious has happened.

Fight has not yet commenced, but April is here—"Old Joe" is in command, and the country may expect work to be done in a short time. The army is in excellent discipline, and only needs a single victory to render it the most invincible body of soldiers that ever took up arms. These men will stand the brunt of the struggle and no wincing.

I almost forgot to tell you that some of the companies have bought their musicians new and splendid instruments, and added a new bass drum to the band. The boys are improving in this department.

Yours, truly, KEATLEY.

### Letter from Frankstown.

FRANKSTOWN, March 31, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—In looking over the different journals of the day, I occasionally meet with articles headed "Trials of an Editor."

Those trials are grievous, I know, but then there is another being in the world, whose trials are scarcely inferior to those of an Editor—that being is a Teacher of Common Schools.

The Teacher, it is true, is not so conspicuous a personage in the estimation of the Public generally, but they are conspicuous enough in communities where they labor, and it is out of the question to avoid the surveillance of those by whom he is surrounded. Almost all sorts and sizes are watching his manœuvres, and many find fault with him about things that they neither know or understand, and he might

Just as well one moment try
To glue feather beds unto his knees,
And mount up in the sky,
As the parents all to please.

Then there is so much inconsistency about some. Perhaps the Teacher may not get the house until almost 9 o'clock—the hour required by law—and the next thing, there is grumbling about him being late, while at the same time, the children of such parents, if they get to school at all, do not get there before 10 or 11 o'clock; yet those parents who are most careless in regard to their children, are the most careful in regard to the Teacher—they are the first to grumble, and it could with great propriety, be said of them, "Physician, heal thyself."

But then a man sends his children to school, and he pays a tax of five, ten, or fifteen dollars, he watches the progress of the school, and expresses himself satisfied. Another pays a tax of one dollar, and has no children to send; presently he hears of something in the school that his contracted mind can't fathom, and he exclaims with holy horror, "That's the way OUR MONEY goes!" This '*our money*' is a great boon to some, who, if we may judge from their amount of intellect, were never in a school room since they were babies—and perhaps not then, and about all they can say is to exclaim "Our Money," and having done so, then "pop goes the weasel."

But then another seems to think that "School Terms are too long, now, and that teachers get too big wages" This is the funniest fellow of the lot. "Why," said one, a few years ago to me, "when I was a young man, we had but three *month* school, and there was more *larnt* than there is now in six *month*. *I teached* school myself, and only got fifteen dollars a month, and it was enough." "Yes," I replied, "and fifteen dollars too much." "Well," said he, "I only *teached readen, writen* and *cypheren*, and the boys and *gals larned* very fast." I replied, "I presume they did." The old curmudgeon wouldn't have grumbled a bit if he could have gotten 96 per cent. on money lent.

But why should I bother myself to write more? Such can't give a Teacher trouble, and if they could, it would not last long. Thirty or forty years will end their lives, and many of the Teachers' too. Perhaps many of both will be drafted, and die in less than a year. Some of those blusterers, perhaps, shot through the *back* of the head; stabbed in the *back* to the heart with a bayonet, or the calves of their legs, and their heels be sliced with a sword, and mortify, and then those of the Teachers who may survive will be clear of them, to be pestered by others of like stamp. May the shade of Demosthenes, Cicero or Webster rest on some poor wight long enough to pronounce their eulogy if they fall, but while in battle, may the shade of the only man who ran away from Leonidas at Thermopylæ's Pass, cover their heels in the hour of peril.

BAXANALASAR.

For The Whig.

CLOVER CREEK, April 6th, 1863.

*Mr. Editor:* Since "Union Leagues" have been forming in all parts of the country, we will inform your numerous readers that we are not behind the times in Huston.

According to previous notice, the loyal citizens of Rebecca Furnace and vicinity assembled at School House No. 2, on Saturday evening, April 4th, 1863, for the purpose of showing their loyalty to the Government, by organizing and forming themselves into a Union League.

The house being crowded with people, and disagreeable as the roads were, upwards of thirty ladies were present.

The meeting was called to order by Edward Trembath, when, on motion Mr. T. was unanimously elected Chairman of the meeting, and Messrs. Eichelberger, Nicodemus, Hooper, Shoop and Gettleman, were elected as Vice Presidents, and J. G. Fouse, Secretary.

The purpose of the meeting was then stated by the President, after which the Regulations and Pledge for the organization of the League were read by the Secretary, and, on motion, were adopted.

The Pledge sets forth its patriotic zeal and strong loyal sentiments for the preservation of the Union and Government, suppressing the rebellion without distinction of party, &c.

The meeting was then ably addressed by James Trembath, followed by Messrs. Hooper, Vincent, and Trembath, Sr., after which the loyal ladies of Rebecca and vicinity offered the following resolutions on the state of our country:

WHEREAS, Our beloved and once prosperous country (by the wicked intrigue of designing aspirants after power and gain) is now deluged by one of the most unholy and diabolical rebellions that ever cursed our world, thereby endangering the principles of our free institutions, and the destruction of our blood-purchased and heaven-sanctified liberties;

And whereas, An enlightened and christianized people may employ physical force even to destroy human life, for the protection and preservation of its subjects, and for the perpetuation of its own existence; and as we learn from the Sacred truths, there is no power but of God, then the powers that be are ordained of God—whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they that resist receive unto themselves damnation, for rulers are not a terror to good works, but to evil; therefore,

Resolved. That we, the young ladies of Rebecca Furnace and vicinity, look with contempt upon any man, or set of men, who, through cowardice, would shrink from their duty in defending their mothers and sisters in this their nation's hour of trial.

Resolved, That we look with disgrace upon those who have sought to avoid the draft through their religious scruples; also in condemning, by their conduct, their Christian brethren in arms, by saying, like the proud Pharisee, "Thank God we are not as other men."

Resolved, That we most determinedly condemn the assertions of unholy, disloyal and designing politicians, that Abolitionism in the North is the cause of the present rebellion.

Resolved, That we most devoutly sympathize with the thousands of our soldiers who are enduring the privations, sufferings and dangers of the army, and also for their families and friends at home.

Resolved, That we believe God in His Providence will overrule this rebellion, and that millions of our oppressed brethren and sisters will enjoy the blessing that above everything else in this life is inestimable, life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Resolved, That we continue to offer to God our sincere prayers for our President and rulers, that they may be sustained in their arduous duties by Divine power, and that every loyal heart may beat in warmest sympathy for them, and that heaven may mercifully hold their hearts in His Almighty hand.

Resolved, That we look upon every man who refuses to sign his name to the National League as unworthy of the protection of the government he is living under, and unworthy of the confidence of the ladies who endorse these resolutions.

The resolutions were read by the Secretary, when, on motion, they were unanimously adopted by both ladies and gentlemen.

The Pledge was then laid open and signed by thirty of the citizens present.—A committee of four, viz: Henry Lorenz, Geo. Cartright, Allen Lorenz and Daniel Vincent, were appointed to wait on those who were not present, and have them sign the Pledge.

A motion was made by Jacob S. Nicodemus, to have the proceedings of the meeting published in the Blair county papers, which was adopted.

Three cheers were then given for the ladies, in behalf of their resoluions; also, for the President, officers and army of the United States.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening next, at the same place. J. G. FOUSE, Sec.

## THE ELECTIONS.

### THE RESULT in NEW ENGLAND

CONNECTICUT Answers RHODE ISLAND.

*The Administration Gloriously Sustained*

UNION MAJORITY ABOUT 5,000.

Large Union Majorities in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Michigan.

HARTFORD, April 6.

At the office of the *Courant* the estimate is a majority of from 3,000 to 5,000 for Buckingham (Rep.) for Governor, over Seymour, (Dem.) It is thought additional returns will foot up larger gains. Union men elect Deming, Brandegee and Hubbard to Congress, and are defeated in the Second district. The Union men elect fifteen Senators to the State Senate—the Democrats six—and have a large majority of the State House of Representatives.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, April 6.—The question of repealing the amendment to the Constitution, requiring foreigners to reside within the State 2 years after their naturalization before voting, was decided at the polls today in the affirmative.

The repeal was carried by considerable majority.

RHODE ISLAND.

Complete returns from Rhode Island give the following results.

For Governor—Smith, Republican, has 3,311 majority over Cozzens, Democrat, and 3,099 over all.

For Congress, Eastern District—Jenckes, Republican, has 1,916 over Bradley, Democrat, and 1,857 over all.

For Congress, Western District—Dixon, Republican, has 1,022 over Browne, Democrat, and 692 over all.

OHIO.

Cincinnati, April 6.—The returns of the municipal election in this city to-day indicate a Union majority of from 500 to 1,000.

The returns from the towns and cities of the State show Union majorities.

Sandusky, April 6.—Mr. Geirsdorff, the Union candidate for Mayor, was elected by 228 majority. The entire Union ticket was elected by 160 majority. A Union gain, over last October, of 300 votes.

Cleveland, April 7.—The Unionists carried the city yesterday by a handsome majority.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, April 6.—Chauncey J. Tilley (Republican) was elected mayor of this city to day by about 2,647 majority over Oliver D. Filley, (Conservative Republican,) and about 1,855 majority over Jos. O'Neill, (Democrat.) The Republicans will have a large majority in Council.

Jefferson, April 6.—The Republicans have elected their candidate for Mayor, and six out of seven Councilmen.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, April 6.—Returns from the Municipal Election in this city, to day, indicate that the Union majority will reach from 500 to 1,000.

Returns from the various towns and cities show great Union gains.

The township elections in this State today, as far as heard from, resulted in large gains for the unconditional Union ticket.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, April 7.—Partial returns indicate the success of the Republican State ticket, by an increased majority over that received at the election last fall.

### Establishment for Paying Discharged Soldiers.

About one hundred and fifty discharged soldiers from the Army of the Potomac are received and paid off here daily by Maj. Taylor of Ohio. The whole arrangement for caring for these men, preserving them from the sharpers, and putting them safely on the way home, deserves more than a passing notice

As fast as the men arrive at Washington, they are met by the Agent of the Sanitary Commission, who escorts them to the "rest," where they are lodged and fed until they can be paid off. Here their wants are all anticipated. A dormitory, capable of lodging all who come, is fitted up for their use. A dining hall, where the tables laden with the best of food stand ready at all hours, and attended by obliging servants, offers its compensation for months of "hard-tack" and pork rations. In an adjoining apartment a surgeon makes the proper examination for pension papers, which are all made out correctly. While in still another the soldier is furnished with a passage ticket to any part of the United States at Goverment rates. By the time he is rested, his "papers" have been examined, when he is paid off, and a responsible agent accompanies him to the train. All these accommodations afforded the broken down soldiers are entirely free of charge and speak nobly for the Sanitary Commission and the officer in charge.

The average amount each soldier receives is abont one hundred dollars, making an expenditure of over three hundred thousand dollars a month and employing a force of eight or nine clerks.

### Execution of a Murderer.

TRENTON, April 3.—Charles Lewis was executed to day at 12½ o'clock p. m., for the murder of James Rowand. He died without uttering a word, and with astonishing firmness. A few minutes before the execution, he conversed in a pleasant manner, and disposed of his effects in a business-like way. He refused all religious advice, but made no objection to having prayer offered up while in his cell. This morning his counsel advised him to leave to his children the money supposed to be about $5,000, which he had somewhere deposited, but he refused to do so, repudiating both his wife and children.

A BATON ROUGE correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* furnishes the public intelligence of a movement up the west bank of the Mississippi, made by a brigade commanded by Col. Dudley, subsequent to the movement against the Port Hudson intrenchments, made simultaneously with the attack upon the rebel batteries by Admiral Farragut. The intention of the movement seems to have been to pass above the batteries and co-operate with the Admiral in a movement up the Red River to cut off the rebel supplies. This was frustrated, however, by the rebels cutting the levees and flooding the country, so as to render land movements impossible.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1863.

Rittenhouse, Faut & Co., of Washington city, with associates, have organized a bank under the recent national currency act, to be called the National Bank of Commerce, to be located in Georgetown, and will go into operation as soon as the Government can furnish the circulating notes.

The question as to what shall be done with the convicted Minnesota Indians remains undecided, the President still having it under consideration.

A WORD FROM JOHN BRIGHT.—In a letter to Mr. Tilton of New York, John Bright says:

"The difficulties of your President are enormous, and I forbear to judge him. I only hope that God may give your people strength and virtue to gain the great cause that is now in your keeping. It is freedom or slavery over all your continent. The English people are true to their ancient faith, and they wish freedom to win, and your noble Union to be restored."

—The exchange of prisoners of war goes on briskly on the James River. On Tuesday two or three boat-loads were passed up and down.

—A man calling himself Wm. Crawford, was arrested in Philadelphia on Wednesday. Four cases of goods purchased by him, to be run down to Dixie, were seized in the Adams Express office. A mail from Philadelphia "Copperheads," $9,000 in Carolina bonds, and $1,200 in Southern funds, were found on his person.

—The Hon. John C. Underwood, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, has been appointed United States Judge for Eastern Virginia, and will establish the Federal Court at Norfolk for the present. He was exiled from Virginia but a few years ago for not believing in the rightfulness of Slavery.

—The Post-Office Department is making arrangements to secure the prompt conveyance of letters to and from soldiers in the army of the Potomac and those in the neighborhood of Washington. Particular instructions have been given to postal agents on this subject.

—One Solomon Henshaw, a wealthy citizen of Fountain County, Ind., committed suicide on Friday last, because he had become a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and their treasonable character so troubled him that he could not bear the odium.

The rebel conscription has utterly failed in North Carolina and Southeastern Tennessee The mountaineers resist it with arms, and the rebel authorities have given it up.

Dr. Auguste, the Canadian negro whom we recently refered to as having applied for examination as Surgeon in the Army, has been examined and found entirely competent.

He was at once appointed to a negro regiment now being raised. Any other colored physician found similarly qualified will be likewise assigned.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!


# THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1863.

*** All letters on business connected with this office, to receive attention, should be addressed "WHIG, Hollidaysburg, Pa."


☞ On a rush—Job work.

☞ Drying up—the mud.
Ditto—the "Copperheads."

☞ The Presbytery of Huntingdon will meet in Altoona on Tuesday next.

Shines—Capt. Reamy's new zinc floor in the American House.

☞ Well pleased—the people with Sanford's Opera Troupe.

☞ J. Irwin Steel, of the Blairsville Record, was convicted, last week, of a libel on David Taylor.

☞ "Rambler, jr." seems to be as great a coward as his illustrious sire. He will so prove himself.

☞ *William Tiley, Junior*, of Hemlock, will please send us a car load of his best lump coal.

☞ Mr. Jeremiah Delo has been appointed Weighmaster for the Railroad Company at Altoona, in place of George Potts.

UNION LEAGUE.—The Union League will meet in the Town Hall on Friday night, April 10th, at 7 o'clock. By order of Executive Committee

☞ We ask attention to the proceedings of the Huston township patriotic meeting, in another column, especially to the part taken by the noble ladies of that locality.

☞ A meeting of the loyal citizens of Newry and vicinity, without distinction of party, will be held in Newry, this evening, (Saturday,) for the purpose of forming a Union League. MANY CITIZENS.

☞ Capt. James Bell, of the 9th Pa. Cavalry, in Rosecrans' army, Tennessee, has resigned his commission on account of illness from severe hœmerhoads, and is now at home in Tyrone city, after a service in the camp of some 22 months.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Our County Commissioners at their meeting on Monday last awared the Bridges as follows, to wit: the lower Tyrone Bridge to John Gingry for $1407. Upper Tyrone Bridge to Jonathan Rhule for $1662.

☞ Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated "Iron City College, Pittsburg, March 24, 1863:"

"Mr. Metz makes a faithful student, "and is doing some *good work*. McCoy, "Dysart, Baum, Patterson, and others, are "here from your section."

MAN DROWNED.—We learn from the *Alleghanian*, that a man named Andrew Farrell, a resident of Susquehanna township Cambria county, was drowned near Chest Falls, Clearfield county, while on his way down the river with a raft, a few days since.

☞ We were much pleased last week to receive a call from our gallant friend Lieut. Wm. C. Williams, of Maria Forges. He is at home from South Carolina, where he has been bravely serving his country for the last 17 months, in the 55th Reg't Penna. Volunteers. We think the Lieutenant merits higher honors, and hope soon to hear of his promotion.

EASTER.—Yesterday was Easter Sunday, and was the most beautiful Sabbath that we have had for some time past. The sky was cloudless, and the warmth of the sun made out of doors exercise very pleasant. —*Pitts. Gaz. of 6th.*

With us snow fell all day to the depth of near six inches, and was *not* the most beautiful Sabbath we have seen.

☞ On Sunday, the 29th ult., 700 rebel prisoners past East through Altoona.—On the 1st inst., 500 more followed them. They are all to be exchanged for Union prisoners. When the cars stopped in Altoona, one of the rebels held his canteen out of the window, and exclaimed, "Damn it, is there not a Copperhead Democrat present who will fill this for me with whiskey?" Doubtless he was very dry.

A FAST YOUNG MAN JUGGED.—On Monday evening last, Roland Templeton, of this county, was lodged in our jail on a charge of bigamy and robbery. It is said that he recently run off with the daughter of a Mr. W. B. Keller, aged 14 years, of Cumberland, Md., into Pennsylvania, where they got married without a license, and returned home to and lived with the old folks.

He then went to Baltimore and purchased about $500 worth of goods, with which he started a small store in Cumberland. After selling out the goods, he robbed Mr. Keller out of $110.

During this time a brother of Mr. Keller's, who has been nearly blind for many years, got Roland to count his money for him, which amounted to the sum of $185. Roland then watched him putting the money away, and afterwards, at night, stole it, and left for parts unknown:

After his departure, Mr. Keller detected a letter directed to Roland by his first wife, dated "Mountain House, Altoona," from which he judged that Roland would soon go to her, which led to putting Constable Ely on the look-out for him. Ely had also a dispatch from an officer in Baltimore to keep watch for him, which was evidently from the merchants from whom he purchased the goods. As his second marriage took place in Bedford county, he has been taken there to be tried for bigamy.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, Benjamin Lewis, jr., aged 15 years, son of Mr. Benjamin Lewis, got his coat caught in the rolls at B. M. Johnston's rolling mill in this place, whilst idling around them. He was drawn over the rolls and back so far as to pass his arm between them, when the rolls were promptly ungeared and his body saved from passing through. It is truly a miracle how he escaped being crushed to death. The collar bone and shoulder blade are probably broken, and he is severely scorched. It is thought by Dr. Irvin that he will recover. The common practice of allowing boys and even men to be loafing about our mills, cannot be too severely condemned. We hope that something may be done to remedy this evil. We cannot see what the owners gain by it.

WE ASSERT IT BOLDLY.—There are no other Medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the Soldier exposed to Wounds, Sores, Fevers, and Bowel Complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per box or pot. 229

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The Citizen soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and damp night air than in the most determined enemy. HOLLOWAYS'S PILLS so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. Only 25 cts. per box. 230

## DIED.

On the 4th inst., *Elias Adams*, an aged and respected colored citizen of this place.

## MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by Lloyd & Henry produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

| HOLLIDAYSBURG, April 10, 1863 | |
|---|---|
| Family Flour, per bbl, | $6,75 |
| Extra " " | 6,50 |
| Superfine, | 6,25 |
| White wheat per bushel, | $1,40 |
| Red " " | 1,30 |
| Rye per bushel, | 1.00 |
| Corn per bushel, | 1,00 |
| Oats per bushel, | 56 |
| Barley per bushel, | 1,10 |
| Potatoes per bushel, | 85 |
| Cloverseed per bushel, | 6,00 |
| Timothy Seed per bushel, | 2,00 |
| Flax Seed per bushel, | 3,50 |
| Hay per ton, | 11,00 |
| Butter per pound, | 20 |
| Eggs per dozen, | 15 |

NEW YORK, April 8.

Flour 10@15c lower. Wheat and corn declined 1@2c. Pork and lard heavy. Whisky nominal at 46½.

BALTIMORE, April 8.

Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; receipts light. Corn dull; white 92@93; yellow 93@94c. Whisky dull at 48½.


**New Jersey Lands for Sale,**

ALSO,

**GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,**

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c., of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.


LICENSE.—The following persons have filed their petitions for license with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for Blair county, to be presented at April Sessions, 1862:

John Stahl, Altoona;*
Jacob Weyandt, Claysburg.
April 11, 1862. A. S. MORROW, Pro'y.


**TO THE SUFFERING.**

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
489 Fulton Avenue,
2-7—1y Brooklyn, N. Y.


## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of venditioni exponas and levari facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county and to me directed, I will expose to public outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on MONDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, A. D 1863, at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, viz:

All the right, title and interest of John McCullough in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, at the junction of Blair and Juniata streets, near the Penna Railroad Station, in said borough, and running to a point between the said streets, bounded on the south by Juniata street, on the north by Blair street, and on the east by a lot of Edward McGraw, having thereon erected a two-story frame building, formerly occupied as an eating and drinking house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John McCullough.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Rose Dougherty, deceased, in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, on the corner of Juniata and Wayne streets, fronting on Juniata street 61 feet and extending back 167 feet to an alley, being lot No. 145 in the plot or plan of said borough, and having thereon erected one three-story brick hotel, a good stable, and other out buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Rose Dougherty, dec'd.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of George Raymond in and to all that certain lot of ground, situate in Hollidaysburg borough, Blair county, fronting 60 feet on Allegheny street and running back 170 feet to Cherry alley, being lot No. 267 in the plot or plan of said borough, adjoining on the west a lot now owned and occupied by James Condron, and having thereon erected a two-story brick dwelling house and other buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of George Raymond.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Hannaniah Davis in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Logan township, Blair county, bounded and described as follow, to wit: Beginning at a beech by the Laurel Run, thence by lands of Matthias Smith, north 20 degrees east 22 perches to a chestnut oak, thence by lands of Matthias Repler north 24 degrees west 90 perches to a hickory, thence north 13 degrees west 44¾ perches to a post, thence by land of Uriah Green south 49 deg. west 111½ perches to a spruce, thence by land of William Green, along said Laurel Run, so as to include all the land claimed by James Green, to the place of beginning, containing fifty-one acres and twelve perches and the usual allowance of 6 per cent, and having thereon erected a 1½ story log dwelling house and a log stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Hannaniah Davis.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Wm. Montgomery in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the Greensburg part of the borough of Altoona, Blair county, being parts of lots Nos. 7, 8 and 9 in the plan of said borough, and fronting 48 feet on Allegheny street, and running back 128 feet, having thereon erected a two-story plank dwelling house, one wagon maker shop, and one frame stable, and adjoining on the south a lot owned by Jas Hooper.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Wm. Montgomery

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Jos. Fry in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in Tyrone city, Blair county, fronting on Juniata street 55 feet and running back 165 feet to an alley, being lot No. 3 in the plot or plan of said borough, and having thereon erected a two story frame building, now occupied as a store-room and dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph Fry.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of David McClain and Augustus McClain in and to all certain lot of ground, situate in Tyrone city, Blair county, on the corner of Main and Clearfield streets, thence along Main street, to lot No. 94, thence by said lot 180 feet to an alley, being lot No 93 in the plot or plan of said borough, having thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David McClain and Augustus McClain.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Michael Scanlan in and to all those three certain lots of ground situate in the Greensburg part of the borough of Altoona, Blair county, fronting 50 feet each on German street and extending back 175 feet to an alley, being lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5 on said German street, and having thereon erected a small frame dwelling house and other out buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Scanlan.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Jesse Wingate in and to all that certain lot and half lot of ground situate on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Montgomery streets, in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting 90 feet on Mulberry street and extending back along Montgomery street 180 feet to Strawberry alley, being the eastern half of lot No. 17 and the whole of lot No. 18 in the old town plot of said borough, and having thereon erected a large two-story brick tavern house, a frame stable, an ice house and other buildings.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Jesse Wingate.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John Martin in and to all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Hollidaysburg, Blair county, fronting 60 feet on Allegheny street, and running back on Jones street 170 feet to an alley, being lot No. 256 in the new town plot of Hollidaysburg, having thereon erected three two-story frame dwelling houses.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John Martin.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Edwin F Shoenberger, Trustee of Maria M. Shoenberger, his wife, Sidney Shoenberger and John K. and Geo. Shoenberger, in the following described property, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Blair township, Blair county, known as the "Gap Furnace" property, and consisting of all that portion of a certain tract of land formerly belonging to the heirs of Geo. McKee, dec'd, and afterwards to Edwin F. Shoenberger, lying and being west of the Roaring Run Creek, together with all and singular the improvements thereon erected, and all the ways, water rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; also with all the iron ore in and on and upon those lands of the late Dr. Peter Shoenberger then or at the making of a certain deed by said Dr. Peter Shoenberger to Edwin F. Shoenberger, situate and lying on the western side or slope of Dunning's Mountain, beginning at a line running from the southern extremities of the said described property to the summit of the said mountain; thence northward to McKee's Gap, and thence northward and passing the Dry Gap to a cove called the Loop, including the same and entire privilege to dig, raise and mine the said ore and haul the same away; also, the privilege of taking from the other lands of the said Peter Shoenberger the necessary timber for mining purposes, and also the right and privilege of taking limestone from the lands of said Dr. Peter Shoenberger wherever it may be found most convenient and best qualities; also, the privilege of using the stables on the north side of Roaring Spring Run for teams, not to exceed three in number, and all the rights and privileges conveyed by Jos. Kemp, trustee, &c., to John R. and Thomas McFarlane by deed bearing date July 5th, 1858, recorded in Deed Book I, pages 325, 326, 327 and 328.

Seized and taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Edwin F. Shoenberger, Trustee, &c.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, April 11, 1863.

☞ NOTICE TO BIDDERS.—The above described property will be knocked down to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 27th inst. The practice of keeping open the Sheriff's sales until Wednesday has been discontinued.

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Sheriff.


*Iron City College.*

Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge of the U. S. Circuit Court, President.

**Corner of Penn and St. Clair sts.**
PITTSBURG, PA.,

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, AND BEST. $35 Pays for a full Commercial Course. ☞ No extra charges for Manufacturers, Steamboat, Railroad and Bank Book-keeping.

Ministers' sons at half price. Students enter and review at any time.

This Institution is conducted by experienced Teachers and practical Accountants, who prepare young men for active business, at the least expense and shortest time, for the most lucrative and responsible situations. DIPLOMAS granted by merit only. Hence the universal preference for graduates of this College, by business men.

PROF A. COWLEY, the best Penman of the Union, who holds the largest No. of 1ST PREMIUMS, and over all competitors, teaches rapid Business Writing.

For specimens of Penmanship, and Catalogue containing full information, inclose twenty-five cents to JENKINS & SMITH,
Principals.

☞ Attend where the Sons and Clerks of Bankers and Business Men graduate.
Feb 14, 1863.


## Prothonotary's Notice.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the account of Thos. B. Buchahan, Committee of Jonathan Neff, a lunatic, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Blair county, for confirmation, &c, at April Term, 1863.
April 4, 1863. A. S. MORROW, Pro'y.


***BLINDS AND SHADES.***

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 16 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Manufacturer of
VENITIAN BLINDS and
WINDOW SHADES.

☞ The largest and finest assortment in the city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and trimmed equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered. April 4, 1863:3m.

A
**PROBLEM for the LADIES.**

SENT FREE OF CHARGE.
Address "PROBLEM,"
Box 943 P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 4, 1863:3t.

**NEW CLOTHING**
***FOR SPRING.***
**Louis Goldman**

HAS just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a very large assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
of all sizes and descriptions, which he offers for sale at his old stand on Allegheny street, Hollidaysburg, at
**Very Small Profits.**

He is determined to sell, and sell he will, although the high prices paid for Goods compels him to do so at very small advances.

He will sell cheaper than the same quality of Goods can be purchased at retail in Philadelphia, or any other establishment in the country.

Persons wishing to buy Clothing would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, Also,

**HATS AND CAPS**

of every description, which will be sold lower than at any other establishment in the country.
March 21, 1863-3m.

**TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers at private sale his well known residence and place of business, situate on the east side of Montgomery street, Hollidaysburg.

The building is 48 by 60 feet, three stories high, contains 22 rooms, with all the modern improvements, fire-proof slate roof, &c.

The location of this property is very desirable either for mercantile or hotel business. It will be sold cheap and on long payments.

PETER McNALLY.
March 28, 1863—3m*.

☞ EDITOR OF WHIG: Dear Sir: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by return mail to all who wish it, (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge.

Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
Feb. 28:3m.] No. 881 Broadway, N. Y.


## Trial List for April Term, 1863.

FIRST WEEK.

Joseph Smith vs C Aultman & co;
Geo W Graham vs Fox & Strouse;
E J Leamer vs Wm K Hemphill et al;
M Hoy vs Elias Baker et al;
J Walters' Exr vs Stephen Hammond;
M B Hetherington vs Andrew J Patterson;
Cadwallader's heirs vs Smith & Banks;
J M Bell vs Daniel K Ramey;
C Garber's Exrs vs A P Wilson;
R McNamara's Admr vs Wm Lyon;
D Good's use vs D Watson et al;
Wm Buchanan's use vs B O'Friel's heirs;
Brotherline vs Haggerty & Harmon;
A M White & co vs R M Lemon & co;
E Isett vs J Walters' Exr;
Daniel Shannon vs Geo Wehn;

SECOND WEEK.

Johnston, Jack & co et al vs H Jackson's Exrs;
Levi Hecht vs Directors of the Poor, &c;
S W Rhodes' Admr vs Penna R R Co;
McFarlane's Admr vs Shoenberger's Exrs;
James D Rea vs Kemp & Lust;
Same vs Joseph Kemp;
John Miller vs Penna R R Co;
Chaffee, Stout & co vs A Patterson;
Wm Kellerman vs S S Barr;
G L Lloyd vs H McIntosh;
P Strayer vs Spang & Walters;
D H Hofius' Admr vs E H Lytle and wife;
Com. for use Deeter vs Deeter et al;
W S & A S Boyd vs J B Shinefelt;
John Bell vs S Milliken et al;
Abraham Beyers et al vs Evan Williams;
McLanahan, Watson & co vs J Brotherline;
James Funk vs Joseph Smith;
James A McCahan vs Elliot & Miller;
Ellen Bouslough vs Jacob Bouslough;
Esther Strayer vs Walters & Strayer;
C Campbell & Bro vs Tyrone & C P R R Co;
Wm Innes' Admr vs John C Innes' Exr;
J Blair Moore vs Joseph Smith;
Same vs D Caldwell;
E S Lytle's use vs Miller & Dannals;
D C McCormick vs Thos McNamara;
Thos Maloy vs F P Minier,
Brotherline vs Borough of Altoona;
J C Parry vs Thos McNamara;
George Buchanan vs S E K Duncan;
Shoenberger's Exrs for use vs D K Ramey;
Wm Shomo's use vs Charles Hughes;
Altoona & C T & P R Co vs Arthur Hill's Adm;
Geiger & Schwenk vs Benj Nugent;
Jas M Kinkead vs Blair Co Protection Fire Ins. Co;
Wm Austice vs Geo W Stewart;
Jacob Hesser vs Veach & McClain;
Wm A Fouse vs M Oriady's Adm'r;
Hofius' Adm'r for use us Hy. Leamer;
John Burger vs Jacob B Bouser;
Pruner & Burley vs John Ebling's Admr;
John Scott vs N Campbell;
Wm Vaughn vs John Devlin et al;
G K & J H Shoenberger vs Wm Lyon et al;
John Hagy vs Geo W Reed et al;
April 4, 1863. A. S. MORROW, Pro'y.


**Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries**

FOR MANY YEARS we have made the cultivation of SMALL FRUITS a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our stock of VINES and PLANTS of

GRAPES, BLACKBERRIES,
STRAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, &c.,

Is unequalled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our Price List, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

☞ Our Seed Store and Horticultural House is at No. 29 Fifth street, where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality. J. KNOX,
March 21, 1863:3t.] Box 155 Pittsburg, Pa.

**No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.**

**DAY & CO.'S**
**KEROSENE OIL BURNERS**

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

AGENTS WANTED.

A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 50 cents in stamps, by
DAY & CO, Newark, N. J.
March 14, 1863—1y.

**To Consumptives.**

THE advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Rev. EDW'D A. WILSON, Williamsburg,
March 21, 1863-3m.] Kings County, N. Y.

**TRUSSES.**

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862 1y.

**The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.**—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-13-3-12

PRIME CANNED PEACHES at
March 14. E. G. PRICE'S.

GREEN APPLES, by the peck, bushel or barrel, at [March 14] E. G. PRICE'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs. Physical Debility and Premature Decay, —new and reliable treatment in Reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail, in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
April 4, 1863—1y.

SINGER & CO.'S
**LETTER "A"**
**FAMILY SEWING MACHINE**
*With all the Recent Improvements,*

IS the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Copy of "SINGER & Co's GAZETTE."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
Philadelphia Office—810 Chestnut street.
JAMES H. BELL, Agent in Hollidaysburg.
2-7—3-6

***Lager Beer Saloon.***
ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
*First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,*

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.

Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862.

**A. J. WOLFE,**
*CABINET-MAKER*
AND UNDERTAKER,
*Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets*
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.
Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862.

**Iron and Nails!**

THE subscribers having leased the PORTAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,
*FLAT,*
*ROUND, AND*
*BAR IRON,*
*HOOP, OVAL,*
*HALF OVAL,*
*and SHEET IRON.*

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.
Duncansville, May 3—1-28

**HOWARD ASSOCIATION,**
PHILADELPHIA.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

**JOB WORK,**

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

**HOOP'S WANTED**
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

50 TO 100,000 W. O. and Hickory Hoops, for which the highest price will be paid on delivery at Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Bell's Mills, Tipton, or Tyrone. Apply to
J. M. COOLBROTH, Altoona.
January 31, 1863.

JOHN DEAN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

PLASTER AT
March 14. E. G. PRICE'S STORE.


**BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.**

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.


**Andrew Eckel,**
Dealer in
**Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c**

Annie street, Altoona, Pa., and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery st., Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in the line constantly on hand at the lowest Cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

STEAM SAW MILL.—I will sell, at private sale, my new and elegant Portable Steam Circular Saw Mill, Engine, Boilers, Lath Mill, &c., &c., known as the "Tub Spring Mills," because the most of the timber close to them is exhausted.
March 14, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.


**TIMBER FOR SALE.**

I WILL sell the right to cut saw logs, ties, &c., on 433 acres of land within 1½ miles of Fostoria, Blair county, for one thousand dollars cash. JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, March 22, 1863

## POETRY.

For The Whig.

### Lines

On the Death of Wm. Stephen, of Stamford, of Fairfield county, Conn.

Come all ye friends of human right, draw near,
Come listen to me, now, and you shall hear
Of act unholy, barbarous, inhumane,
Which to relate will give the writer pain.

A painful circumstance I will relate,
Occurring at this hospital of late,
By far outraging all humanity,
And is unworthy of a people free.

There was a man who, when the war began,
Marched to the front and stood up in the van,
Leaving his home, his family and wife,
And on the battle-field to risk his life.

And while on duty, by accident
He caught a fall, and soon away was sent,
To find within a hospital the aid
And succour which our government has made.

While there, by fever he was prostrate laid,
And jaundice, too, his system did invade;
But kind physicians with their aid and care
Checked those destroying monsters working there.

A convalescent, then, by fever worn,
He to this distant hospital was borne,
From Washington, the capital so great,
And proud metropolis of all the States.

They brought him here his wasted strength to gain,
(He was worn down, exhausted and in pain,)
To rest until he should recruited be,
And fit to meet the rebel enemy.

While here a pass he did obtain,
His wife to visit, by watery main;
She was in New York city, but alas!
One day's absence only, said the "pass."

And it was insufficient—for he could
Not make the welcome visit, if he would
Return within the limit—twenty-four,
The hours of absence said the pass no more.

To go to Grand street they direct him there,
Unto the office marked one hundred ten;
And there he would a kind official find,
Who would adjust the pass to suit his mind.

He waited on the dignitary high,
In badged official—but he did deny
The passport to commute—it was enough,
For he was helpless left in waters rough.

Then in a hurry, with somewhat of fear,
He started for the water-side, the pier,
The boat to find, a passage thus to gain,
And be in time within his ward again.

When he got there, to his surprise anon,
He found the boat had started off and gone;
And then two days he waited in suspense,
Before he could a passage gain from thence.

He then returned unto the hospital,
And I will tell you what did him befall:
He was forthwith arrested in disgrace,
And straitway was within the guard-house placed.

'Twas in midwinter when they put him there,
The floor was wet, and he on meagre fare;
Was kept four weary days and nights before
They would him to his proper place restore.

No fire was in the room, nor yet a bed,
Nor yet a pillow where to lay his head;
He from the dampness took a heavy cold,
While there incarcerated, I am told.

His wife had come to see him, I record—
They let him out and sent him to his ward;
That night disease returning laid him low,
And nature met her final overthrow.

All this was done while in the doctor's care,
And can be proved by living witness there;
And yet two weeks or so had come, had been,
Before they gave him any medicine.

He died—his consort was a widow made,
But who shall answer for this, it is said;
Who but the tyrant in his anger rife?
It surely looks like taking human life.

The crowning act of inhumanity,
Of this unjust and cruel tragedy,
His wife they did deny, so it is said,
The right to sit beside his dying bed.

## THE FARMER.

### Young Stock.

A great many humane men are guilty of habitual cruelty, without knowing it. They have been brought up to believe that musty straw and corn fodder, poor hay and oats, will do well enough for young stock, and "keep them along," through the winter. The mistake is not only cruelty to the stock, but unprofitable to the farmer. If "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well," whatever stock is worth raising is worth raising well—worth developing to the greatest degree of perfection that good and abundant food, and constant attention can reach. A father who should think bread crusts and cheese parings sufficient food for his little son and heir, would not be long without the contempt of his neighbors; and yet he would be just as reasonable in his pursuit of results, as his neighbor who should think "anything is good enough for young stock."

A starving calf or colt is always a stinted one, and what it loses in that way, the first two or three years of its life, it never regains. In our own experience we have never found any hay too good for young stock, and we would just about as soon think of going without our own coffee, as of permitting any one of them to go without a few oats or a little meal every day through the winter. Oats are unquestionably better than any other grain for young stock, as it is the production of muscle, and not the laying on of fat, the owner seeks.

A dozen thrifty, sleek, well-to-do calves are worth looking at in any man's barn, but the thin, pinched and suffering effigies which are too frequently to be seen nibbling oats on the lee side of a snow bank—endeavoring to save that which, if they could reason, they would soon decide was not worth saving, so far as they were concerned—are always a reproach to the owner, and an evidence that he is either knowingly or ignorantly, a cruel man.—*Mass. Plowman.*

### Raising and Training Colts.

The earlier in life the education of any animal commences, the easier will be its training, and the more certainly will its habits be fixed. Horses learn most of their vices before they are three years old, and in a large number of instances, the work of "breaking" them does not commence till the second or third year.

Begin when the colt is one *month* old. Put on him a leather or web halter, without the hitching strap. Let it remain there and you will have control over him when you wish to handle him. Have a leather hitching strap with a buckle or clasp on one end to fasten into the halter ring, when you wish to lead your colt. Never tie a rope or a rope halter around the neck. Allow the colt to nibble at the dam's feed while she is eating. After he has become accustomed to the halter and to being led about and handled, you can tie him alongside the dam at feeding time, watching him the first time to prevent him from pulling back, and afterwards if he shows any disposition to pull. Never speak harshly to either dam or colt. You can do more by kind firm treatment than abuse of any kind.

### Flax Culture.

It will be well for farmers to bear in mind the importance of sowing largely in flax the coming season. It can hardly be possible that the crop will not prove a very profitable and remunerating one.—Doubtless the seed will command a liberal price, and it is very certain that the flax straw, if the seed is secured, will be worth more than ever before for the consumption of paper mills. Again, if the price of cotton is maintained, the cultivation of flax for the legitimate use of linen manufactures, cannot fail to be profitable. It has only been abandoned by farmers, because of the cheapness of cotton fabrics. In any event, two or three times the ordinary amount of flax sown, the coming season, will not effect the sale in the market in one direction or the other.


## Friends & Relatives
OF THE
**Brave Soldiers and Sailors.**

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need,

### Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

### Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from touble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

### Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health an strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels ad sure as this famous medicine.

### Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

### For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

**CAUTION!**—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf* to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

1—25



# NEW GOODS!

## JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

## NOW OPENING

AT

## PRICE'S CORNER,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

AND WILL BE SOLD

AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchase early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

## E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of FALL AND WINTER

# DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and

## LADIES' WEAR,

Together with an extensive variety of

## Boots and Shoes,

OF

*SUPERIOR QUALITY,*

Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of

## HATS & CAPS,

WOOLEN HOODS,

RIBBONS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

CLOTH,

CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY

## SHAWLS

From 75 Cents to $25.

## PRINTS & MUSLINS.

JUST

## RECEIVED,

ALSO,

A fresh assortment of all kinds of

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE,

And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and

GENERAL VARIETY

# STORE.

They Will be Sold

AT

*A SMALL ADVANCE ON*

## First Cost,

EITHER

For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.

2-5-3-4 **E. G. PRICE.**



**DR. J. J. LEVI,**
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them

May 3-1—28.

***Tyrone City Hotel.***

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.

The public are requested to give him a trial.

ROBERT MACKLEN.

Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

**"THE MATTHEWS FARM."**

I OFFER at private sale 52 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." THE EDITOR.

April 1, 1863.

**S. M. WOODKOK,**

## Attorney at Law,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

October 1, 1861-tf.

## Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as GRAVE STONES,

TOMBS,

COUCHES and

MONUMENTS,

CENTRE TABLES,

WASHSTANDS and

BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

JNO. H. PATTERSON,

Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

## $40 WAGES PAID $100

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a commission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.

Each Machine is warranted for three years.

Address C. RUGGLES,

June 21. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

**BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S**

COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

*Cooper Union, N.; Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.*

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education

A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN.

1-41] Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

**$30. Employment! $100**

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED, TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

**ADAMS**

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,

CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,

For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich. May 17—1 30

**FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.**

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, April 4th, 1863.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Apl. 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

## Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. April 4, 1863.-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.

October 25, 1861.

FOR RENT.—The Tub Spring Mills. Call on the Editor.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.



**KEMBLE & HOBART,**

## RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

21 and 22 Commercial Wharf,

BOSTON.

N. B.—It is our aim to establish a regular business with some good Mills in the vicinity of Hollidaysburg. We make regular advances on consignments.

Jan. 17, 1863.] KEMBLE & HOBART.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

**JOHN J. MERRITT,**

## Importer, Wholesale Stationer

and Sole Agent

**Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers,**

Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Foolscaps,

No. 18 BEEKMAN STREET,

Near Nassau, New York.

Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

### Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most durable article of the kind in the market.

### Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand & Rack.

An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

### Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner.

The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

### The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler.

A new and useful article, combining in one the uses of two indispensable articles.

### Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

A light, cheap and useful article.

### Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 2 dozen in a box, 6 boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

### The National Portrait Chess and Checker Board,

A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of our prominent Generals and commanders; also, the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States. JOHN J. MERRITT,

Wholesale Stationer,

Nov. 15, 1862.-6m. 18 Beekman st., N. Y.

BLAIR COUNTY

## MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

**Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,**

MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

## GAS-BURNING PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c, &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, April 18, 1862.

**COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.**

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Hollidaysburg, April 4, 1863.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,

(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)

**Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.**

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,

(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co

**Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.**

Nov. 22, 1861.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it abounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.

April 4, 1863, THE EDITOR.



*Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.*

LOCATED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

**S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,**

*New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.*

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,

2-9-3-8. Philadelphia.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation nearly ten years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of ONE MILLION DOLLARS, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but four assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the ten years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2,50; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS: R. A. McMURTRIE, President; THAD. BANKS, Vice President; John Dean, Secretary.

AGENTS: D. T. Caldwell, Altoona; R. A. McCoy, Ebensburg; Daniel Hicks, Duncansville, N. Campbell, Martinsburg; Robt Waring, Tyrone city. 1—25

**DR. S. KIMMELL,**

**DENTIST.**

**Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg.**

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth, mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'

## NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, N. Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace, Newry, Blair county, Pa.



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